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PROBS—FAIR

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## AIR RAIDERS AGAIN VISIT ENGLAND; MONTENEGRO LOSES HER CHIEF SEAPORTS ON THE ADRIATIC

### Austrians Report Capture of Antivari and Dulcigno, Leaving Montenegro Only Few Miles of Seafront and Gives Enemy Control of Adriatic Coast From Gulf of Trieste to Albanian Frontier—Heavy Fighting in France With Strong German Attacks and Capture of First Line Trench on Front of Several Hundred Yards—Russians Delivering Hard Blows Around Dubno.

### GERMANS WIN 200 YDS. ADVANCED TRENCH FROM THE FRENCH

Bulletin—Vienna, via London, Jan. 23.—The Austrians have occupied the Adriatic seaports of Antivari and Dulcigno, according to the official communication issued today.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Capture by the Germans of an Allied position 250 yards long, to the north of Arras, was announced today by the war office.

Two German air raids on the coast of England, the capture of Montenegro's two principal seaports by the Austrians, and the taking by the Germans of trenches from the French near Arras and in the Argonne forest, are told of in the latest official communications of London, Vienna and Berlin.

First one German aeroplane, and twelve hours later two German seaplanes, flew over and dropped bombs on the east coast of Kent. Nine bombs were dropped by the seaplanes. One man was killed and two men, one woman and three children were injured. Some damage was done to property. The raid of the seaplanes was without effect, apparently. The London war office declared that no damage was done, and that no casualties had been reported. The aircraft, in both instances, escaped, although they were first upon by the British guns and chased by British fighters.

Antivari and Dulcigno, on the Adriatic coast of Montenegro, have fallen into the hands of the Austrians, which leaves King Nicholas only a few miles of front on the sea and gives to the Austrians command of the coast from the Gulf of Trieste virtually to the Albanian frontier.

Vienna reports that the Montenegro continues to lay down their arms, and that in addition fifteen hundred Serbians have surrendered in the past few days, although a semi-official communication says that a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army has declined to surrender, and that fierce fighting has been resumed in the mountain district.

German Statement

Berlin, via London, Jan. 23.—The following statement on war operations was issued today by army headquarters: "Western theatre of war: South of Ypres we destroyed trenches of the enemy over a front of seventy metres by a mine. Our positions and some villages behind our front were shelled by the enemy without effect. "Eastern theatre of war: There have been artillery duels before Somme and Divain. "Balkan theatre of war: There is nothing to report. "Near Neuville, north of Arras, the Germans, after successfully mining, occupied an advanced position of the enemy 250 yards long, and captured seventy-one Frenchmen. "In the Argonne the Germans occupied a section of a trench, after a short engagement with hand grenades. "Military establishments east of Belfort were bombarded."

French Report

Paris, Jan. 23, via London, Jan. 23.—The official communication given out this afternoon by the war office says: "In the course of last night our artillery directed its fire against certain provision trains and groups of workmen of the enemy at points in Belgium, in Champagne and Vosges. On the rest of the front the night passed quietly."

mines and a violent bombardment, the Germans carried out an attack on part of our front to the west of the road between Arras and Lens, in the region of Neuville St. Vaast. The enemy was able to penetrate on a front of several hundred metres, into our first line trench and as far as the supporting trench. Our counter-attacks, delivered immediately, broke down the effort of the enemy and dislodged him from the ground which he had captured.

"The enemy occupied, in the afternoon, only about two hundred yards of an advanced trench, forming a salient of our lines. Our curtain of fire and the fire of our machine guns resulted in considerable losses to the Germans.

"Between Soissons and Rheims our trench guns seriously damaged the enemy organizations at the Cholera Farm and on the plateau of Vaucloire and exploded a munitions depot to the east of Rheims.

"In Champagne our artillery seriously damaged the enemy trenches in the region of Malson De Champagne. "On January 23, two of our groups of aeroplanes, comprising twenty-four machines, bombarded the railway stations and barracks at Metz. One hundred and thirty shells were launched against the objects designated. The bombarding aeroplanes were escorted by two protecting squadrons, the pilots of which, during the trip, engaged in ten combats with Fokkers and Avia. "Our aeroplanes were violently canonaded but returned undamaged, except one which was obliged to make a landing to the southeast of Metz."

German Statement

Paris, Jan. 23.—A despatch from Madrid last night said official announcement had been made there to the effect that German troops in the Kamerun, retreating before the victory of British forces, has crossed the border into Spanish Guinea, where they were to be interned.

A later message from the Madrid correspondent of the Havas Agency said the Spanish ministers of war and marine, on being questioned concerning the announcement, declared they had received no news that German troops had actually penetrated Spanish territory. In any event, they said, British troops would not pursue them across the border.

German Statement

### BRAVE ARMY OF MONTENEGRO WILL NOT QUIT

Teuton Report Admits that Fighting Has Been Resumed.

People Also Opposed to Giving Up Fight.

Touching Scene in Italian Capital as Montenegrin Queen and Daughter Meet.

London, Jan. 23, 3.48 p. m.—A semi-official communication issued at Budapest, Hungary, as forwarded from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph Company, contains the first admission received here from Teutonic sources to the effect that fighting has been resumed in Montenegro. According to this report, a considerable portion of the Montenegrin army refused to surrender and fierce fighting was resumed yesterday in the mountains.

Berlin, Jan. 22, via Sayville.—"The Austro-Hungarian official press bureau," says the Overseas News Agency, "announces that the laying down of arms as agreed upon by the Montenegrin governments is meeting with difficulties and that the general disarming of the Montenegrins will be delayed this being due principally to the long distances over which the soldiers have to travel, and to the bad communications.

"The press bureau also declares that the delay is due in part to the national peculiarities of the Montenegrin people, who, ignoring the general situation, do not yet know whether they are expected by their government to continue the war on their own account.

Useless to Resist, Vienna Claims

Zurich, via London, Jan. 23.—A Vienna despatch says that the Montenegrin King of Montenegro has not withdrawn his unconditional surrender. But even should he do so, it would not change the condition of affairs, because the Montenegrin army is no longer capable of resistance, nine-tenths of its artillery being in the hands of the Austrian troops, and the importation of munitions and food-stuffs being impossible, as the Austrians have already occupied Antivari.

Mother and Daughter Meet in Rome

Rome, Jan. 21, (Delayed).—There was an affecting scene last night at the Central station between Queen Helena of Italy and her mother, Queen Milena, of Montenegro, who, accompanied by her daughters, Princesses Krisa and Princess Vera, reached Rome about nine o'clock, on her way from Brindisi to Lyons, France, where the Montenegrin court is to take up its residence.

### ONE KILLED, SIX HURT BY AIR RAID ON COAST OF KENT

London, Jan. 23.3—A hostile aeroplane appeared over the east of Kent at 1 o'clock this morning and dropped nine bombs. It then made off eastward. The official report says one man was killed and two men, one woman and three children were injured slightly. Some damage to property was caused by fires.

An official account of the raid, given out here today, follows: "The war office announces that, taking advantage of the bright moonlight, a hostile aeroplane visited the east coast of Kent at one o'clock this morning. After dropping nine bombs in rapid succession, it made off to seaward.

"No naval or military damage was done, but there was some damage to private property. Incendiary bombs caused fires, which were extinguished by two a. m.

Did Not Reach London

The following casualties occurred: One man killed; two men one woman and three children slightly injured. The county of Kent forms the most southeastern portion of England, to the south of the Thames. It includes part of the City of London, but the western part of the county is not included in the city. The point nearest London on the eastern coast of Kent is some fifty miles from the centre of the city.

A point of interest in the official account of the raid is the statement that it was made by an aeroplane. Heretofore Germany has relied principally on Zeppelins for aerial attacks on England. Of late, however, there has been much discussion in England of a new type of German aeroplane, the Fokker, which has been said to excel the aircraft of the Allies. English newspapers stated last week that the British airmen were out-

Seaplanes Figure in Second Attack

Bulletin—London, Jan. 23.—A second attack, this time by two hostile seaplanes, was made on the Kent coast early this afternoon. No casualties have been reported. The raiders escaped.

The war office announcement concerning the second attack says: "Following the aerial attack on the east coast of Kent, early this morning, two hostile seaplanes made a second attack upon the same locality shortly after noon.

"After coming under a heavy fire, the raider disappeared, pursued by our naval and military machines. "The enemy effected no damage, and no casualties have been reported."

### PLOTS AGAINST KING'S AIDE-DE-CAMP KILLED IN BATTLE

People Restive Under His Rule—21 Officers Thrown Into Bosphorus; Weighted with Heavy Stones.

London, Jan. 24, 2.02 a. m.—Fifty thousand German troops have arrived at Constantinople, according to Saloniki despatches. British correspondents express the view that the object of this army is not an expedition against Egypt, but to support the authority of the Turkish war minister, Enver Pasha.

Greek Govt. Has No Objection

Athens, Jan. 21, (Delayed).—The Greek government, according to an announcement here, sees no objection to the temporary establishment of the Serbian government at Corfu.

As evidence of good faith that Montenegro will cling to the alliance with Italy and the other Entente Powers to the end, The Messagero says: "At the last moment, Montenegro preferred national honor and accepted the guarantees of Italy and her allies for national restoration, as in the case of Serbia and Belgium."

Brig.-Gen. Fitton's Name in Casualties—Won Distinction in Sudan and South Africa.

London, Jan. 24 (2.38 a. m.).—The names of Brigadier-General Hugh Gregory Fitton, aide-de-camp to the King, appear among the killed in the casualty lists from the British front in France, published today.

General Fitton was born November 15, 1863. He distinguished himself in the Sudan and Boer campaigns. He was mentioned several times in despatches, and received the Distinguished Service Order for his services in 1896. He married a daughter of the late Sir Alfred Hickman.

STR. POLLENIA FOUNDERS; ALL ON BOARD ARE SAVED.

Halifax, Jan. 23.—The steamer Pollenia, before reported in distress in mid-Atlantic, founded tonight. All on board were saved.

Russians Sink Two Turkish Supply Ships

### RUSSIAN DEFEAT OF TURKS' THIRD ARMY IN CAUCASUS EVEN GREATER VICTORY THAN THAT OF YEAR AGO

OTTOMAN ARMY THROWN INTO DISORDER AND FLEE BEFORE GUN FIRE FOLLOWED BY ATTACK WITH COLD STEEL—KEY TO ERZERUM FORTS IN HANDS OF THE CZAR'S FORCES—COSSACKS CHARGE ENEMY'S REAR GUARD, SABRE HUNDREDS AND TAKE MORE THAN A THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Petrograd, via London, Jan. 24.—The defeat of the third Turkish army in the Caucasus, resulting in its retirement upon Erzerum, is regarded here as a greater victory than that at Sarikamys a year ago, when the same troops were so demoralized that they were only recently enabled to resume the offensive.

The entire Eleventh Corps, and parts of the Ninth and Tenth of the Turkish army, were engaged in the battle in the neighborhood of Lake Tortum, according to the military authorities here. Behind these were concentrated the reserves from the Ninth Corps by flank attacks, they suffered a virtual annihilation of the Ninth and Tenth Corps, as they were then constituted. They did not risk a similar manoeuvre on this occasion, but permitted the flanks to be unblocked, massing their forces against the central positions.

The campaign began towards the end of summer. During autumn three Turkish divisions were thrown back at

Will Put Ban on Import of Luxuries

Announcement of Drastic Measures Expected—Cut Down Pulp and Paper Imports by 40 Per cent.

London, Jan. 23.—An important government statement is expected to be made in parliament tomorrow, when the question of Sweden's prohibition of the export of wood pulp is raised. The Weekly Dispatch says that the government has decided on drastic steps as regards the importation of luxuries.

It may safely be stated," says the Dispatch, "that in a few weeks time there will be no imported luxuries whatsoever. Certain necessities will still be admitted, as for example bananas, for the poor, but expensive imported fruit for the rich will be barred. Wasteful motoring, which is everywhere seen, is to be stopped, because it is using up shipping which brings petrol and rubber. The importation of pulp and paper probably will be cut down forty per cent."

Despite His Representations Bulgarians Enter His Residence at Sofia and Arrest British Consul.

Milan, Jan. 22.—The Secolo states that the British consul at Sofia has been arrested in the residence of the American consul, who protested against the action as a violation of diplomatic privileges.

No Speech from Throne

Paris, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, under date of Friday, states that the Greek chamber of deputies will commence work on Monday without the usual speech from the throne, the government reserving its declaration on the political situation until later. M. Rouphos, deputy from Patras, and former governor of Crete, probably will be elected president of the chamber.

### PROTEST OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL IGNORED

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You know your conscience says Go! Your job says Stay at home! Which will win ---honor or dollars?